

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

The attached replacement drawing sheet includes changes to FIG 5.

Attachment: Replacement sheet containing amended FIG. 5.

REMARKS

Claim 1 has been amended. Claim 5 has been canceled, without prejudice. Claims 14-33 have been newly added. Claims 1-4 and 6-33 are pending in the application. Applicants reserve the right to pursue the original claims and other claims in this and other applications.

The drawings stand objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) for allegedly not showing the features claimed as “gear mechanisms” and “gear-train outputs”. FIG. 5 has been amended to label the gear-train inputs 81, 82, and 83 and the gear-train outputs 71, 72, and 73. Paragraph [0035] has been amended to describe the gear-train inputs and gear-train outputs. Support for these amendments may be found at least in paragraph [0021] and the original FIG. 5. Applicants respectfully request that the objection be withdrawn.

Claims 1 and 3-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by French Patent No. 2,722,840 (“Rene”). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection over Rene is improper because the Examiner has not provided an English translation of Rene. According to the MPEP, “[i]f the document is in a language other than English and the examiner seeks to rely on that document, a translation must be obtained so that the record is clear as to the precise facts the examiner is relying upon in support of the rejection.” MPEP 706.02(II). In the case at hand, the Examiner appears to be relying on figures and elements in Rene that are not described in the English Abstract, for example, FIG. 2 and elements 21, 29, 19a, 25a, 27a, 17a, and 17b. Therefore, an English translation must be provided.

Furthermore, claim 1 is drawn to a transport device and recites, *inter alia*, a “drive means to drive said pump, that is constructed and connected to said pump in such a way that said suction cycle is shorter than said output cycle and that said fluid is supplied to said consumer with a substantially constant pressure.” The English Abstract of Rene does not disclose this feature. To the contrary, the Rene Abstract merely states that “the cylinder pistons move in the inverse sense to drive the pump to pre-compress fluid drawn in by the pump, and to maintain this pressure till the

fluid is required.” (Rene, Abstract). Thus, it can be seen that the Rene Abstract only discusses maintaining a pressure before the fluid is supplied but does not disclose that the fluid is supplied with substantially constant pressure.

Since Rene does not disclose all the limitations of claim 1, claim 1 is not anticipated by Rene. Claims 3 and 4 depend from claim 1 and are patentable at least for the reasons mentioned above. Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Claims 2, 8, 10, and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,527,954 (“Murali”). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 2 is drawn to a transport device and recites, *inter alia*, “conduit and valve devices for connecting said pump to said source and to said consumer.” Murali does not disclose this feature. The Office Action has characterized the Murali power end 16a-d including a plurality of cylinders 22a-d, 24a-d, 26a-d, 28a-d as a transport device for pumping from a source to a consumer. (Office Action, pages 3 and 4). However, the Murali power end 16a-d does not include conduit and valve devices for connecting a source to a consumer. To the contrary, the Murali power end 16a-d receives hydraulic fluid from a hydraulic fluid reservoir 6 and returns the hydraulic fluid to the same hydraulic fluid reservoir 6. (Murali, column 3, lines 59-66). Murali does not disclose that the hydraulic fluid is connected to a consumer.

Since Murali does not disclose all the limitations of claim 2, claim 2 is not anticipated by Murali. Claims 8, 10, and 11 depend from claim 2 and are patentable at least for the reasons mentioned above. Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Claims 6 and 7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rene in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,216,573 (“Moutafis”). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 6 and 7 depend from claim 1 and are patentable over Rene for at least the reasons mentioned above. Moutafis, which has been cited as teaching a disposable pump, does not cure the deficiencies of

Rene discussed above. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rene in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0012660 (“Ishimoto”). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 9 depends from claim 1 and is patentable over Rene for at least the reasons mentioned above. Ishimoto, which has been cited as teaching the use of cams, does not cure the deficiencies of Rene discussed above. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn and the claim allowed.

Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murali. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 12 depends from claim 2 and is patentable over Murali for at least the reasons mentioned above. The Office Action states that it would be obvious to make an integral drive means separable. (Office Action, page 5). Applicants disagree with this statement. However, even assuming *arguendo* that the Office Action’s assertion were true, and the drive means of Murali were separable, this feature does not cure the deficiencies of Murali. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn and the claim allowed.

Claims 13 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murali in view of Ishimoto. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 13 depends from claim 2 and is patentable over Murali for at least the reasons mentioned above. Ishimoto, which has been cited as teaching the use of cams, does not cure the deficiencies of Murali discussed above. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be withdrawn and the claim allowed.

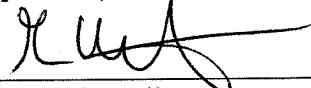
Claim 14 has been newly added and recites, *inter alia*, that “the pump [comprising the first and second pump chambers]...[is] constructed as a disposable unit.” The cited references do not teach or suggest this limitation. For example, Moutafis, which has been cited by the Office Action as teaching a disposable pump, only discusses a pump that “includes a disposable diaphragm pump cartridge which is driven by a reusable pump,” but does not teach or suggest the limitations of claim 14. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the claim be allowed.

Claims 19 and 27 recite, *inter alia*, “conduit and valve devices for connecting the pump to the source and to the consumer,” and that “the pump comprises at least three pump chambers.” The cited references do not teach or suggest these limitations. For example, the Office Action acknowledges that Rene only discloses two sets of piston/cylinder units 1a, 1b. (Office Action, page 3). Furthermore, as discussed above, Murali does not include conduit and valve devices for connecting a source to a consumer. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the claim be allowed.

In view of the above, Applicants believe the pending application is in condition for allowance.

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